by the Kaiser, the rem object of the pertitioners being to stirt up a Czeshian movement, and secure a greater smount of incepeusonee to their Scharosian countryment that the Germans of all or any denomination have hitherto allowed them.

Into such damperous ground the Prüssian columns are now feeling their way from two sides. If they advance they will soon fall in with the enemy lying in wait for them on his chosen battle-fields. The left wing of the Austrans is disposed between Töyling the famous watering place, and the Elbe. Directly south of Heichenberg, the center is supposed to find their cocamped near Turnen, Lemmins and Minchengritts, while the right wing beginning at Hancanade, in Moravia, stretches all the way to Gewiechn (Auschwitz and Szezakow, on the Gallelan herders. Until within a few days ago strong demonstrate of the right wing were at Ostma, Oderberg and Gewiechn, at which latter place and Crasow 50,000 men could be concentrated in an hour but these, it seems, have now been sent to the west to be employed sgainst the first or Saxon army of the Prussians in north-eastern Bodemia.

Prince Frederick Charles's Order.

Prince Frederich Charles's Order.

The war correspondent of The Times, now with the Prussian army, writes at date of June 23, from the Cartle of Gratenstein, bendquarierr of Frence Frederich Charle, and the property of Count Clamedalas, who commands the first Anaritan Corps in Bohemia.

Prince Frederick Charles has night issued the following General Order to the First Army:

"BeaLequarities, Goning June 22.

"Soldiers!—Austria, faithless and recardless of treatles, has for some time, without declaring war, not respected the Prussian frontier in Upper Silenia. I therefore, likewise, without a doclaration of war, might have pussed the frentier of Bohemia. I have not done so. Toddey I have consed a public declaration to be sent, and to-day we enter the territory of the campy in order to defend our own country.

"Let our undertaking rest with God! Let us leave our affairs in the hunds of Him who ruies the bearts of men, who decides the fate of nations and the issue of battles. As it stands written in Hely Writ, Let your hearit beat to God, and your hands on the enemy.

"In this war are concerned—you know it—the maintenance of Prussia's most sacred rights, and the very existence of our dear native land. Her enemies have declared their intention to dismember and to destroy her. Shall the sireams of blood which your fathers and nine poured out under Frederick the Great, in the War of Independence, and which we ourselves latterly shed at Duppel and Alson, have been spit in vaint! Never! We will maintain Prussia as the is, and by victories make her stronger and mightler. We would be worthy of our fathers.

"We rely on the God of our fathers, who wild be mightly in ea, and will bless the arms of Prussia.

"So, forward with our old battle-ory, "With God for King and Fatherlan!! Long live the King!"

"PRINCERCK CHARLES, General of Cavairy."

The Army of the Lengue.

consisting is widely speed that the is the necessary piones of some form of national cutty. The immule, therefore, to hundle the instance as before. Count Dolls Rosea, the commander of the statinger than the impulse to quoid her, and at the out well as the instance of t

before the issuing of the Prustian monnfeste. We may safely put the German Confederation among things of the past of the second of the second

The New Plan of War in Italy.

From the London Telegraph, June 20.

Turning to Italy, we perceive that the plan of campaign on the part of Victor Emanuel is now altered—a circumstance which effords convincing testimony to the real importance of the batter fought at Castoria. A movement by Gen. Cleliful across the Po toward Rovice became unnecessary as well as dangerons, when the main advance, to which his was but subsidiary failed. If the General had persisted in marching through Venetia, he would simply have exposed himself to the risk of being over-whelmed by a superior Anstrian force set free from the line of the Minclo. It appears, therefore, that the design of attacking the Imperial position in front and rear at the same time is for the present abandoned, and that the whole of the Italian regular army will be conceintrated on the west at Cremona and Fiscenza. We do not see, he sever, that the new plan will much mitigate the enormous difficulties which the Knigh has before him.

The Austrians have, of course, the power of concentration as well as their opponents; and, releved from anxiety as to their rear, they can mass all their disposable troops between the Minclo and the Adige, selecting and strengthesing their own positions and having in the fortresses of the Quadrilaterial an almost unassaliable base. For some time, therefore, not with standing the impariance of the Italians, the two armies will probably content themselves with an attitude of observation. During this interval it is to be hoped that Victor. Emanuel will be content to wear the laureit he has already gained as a brave soldler, without seeking to a directle in number by the claims he has already gained as a brave soldler, without seeking to a directle in number of the claims he has already gained as a brave soldler, without seeking to a directle in number of the claims he has already gained as a brave soldler, without seeking to a directle in number of the claims he has already gained as a brave soldler, without seeking to a brave soldler,

in satjects, it is gracefully acquires in the intraolic and transfer to Gen. La Marmora the responsibility of the interesampaign.

The season of inaction, however, will not be one of idleness. So for as the almost tropic heat will permit, minor operations and incessont skirmishing will go on; and the irrepressible Garibaldians will, of course, harses their fees in more than one quarter with all the activity, and more than the determination, of horners. But it is probably from the fleet that we shall next hear of serious figuiling. Admiral Persann does not love play, or the inclorious work of mere blockating; and though he may not attack Venice, there are various other highly promising directions in which he may gratify both his combathreness and his particulem. Nor toust it be forgotten that, on the shores of the Adriatic, there is a sevolunteer force supposed to number 10,000 men, organized and commanded by Menotti Garibaid, who have not yet appeared on the scene. Their turn will shortly come, and it will probably be found that their destination is not unconnected with the operations of the fleet. Now that Austria is so bard prossed in the North, all the forces she can appear will be transferred from her southern provinces, and a sadden dash on the coast of Venetia or of Istria may pessibly be resisted by no more formidable levies than trentier guards, imperfectly disciplined, and with little heart for the cause they have to defend.

Madrid.

the defeat of the military insurgents, about "i o'clock, a brigade of entrasiers and the shole of the strillery of Alcala extered the city. The combatants of the barriendes continued the light for several hears, and it was long past noon when o'Dominel ordered a simultaneous attack by three columns provided with artillery, under the command of two Marshels, Serrano and Concha and three general officers, one of them a brother of Mershel O'Dominel, who had been a Carlist officer. The guns played on the barriendes, and demolished them one by one; while the culrassiers, led by two Generals, Pavia and Planas, charged the insurgents of the Paerta de Bilhao, sabered them, captured their guns of the Paerta de Bilhao, sabered them, captured their guns of the resistance of the insurgents to the force brought against them and headed by four Field Marshels and ever so many Generals, from the fact their hasted more than it hours. During the light the President of the Chamber of Deputies was made prisoner by the insurgents, who forced him to return to his house, but did not offer him any violence. The proceedings of the Chamber were suspended during the day by royal order.

No MEDOY SHOWN.

Courts martial were instantly appointed, and are still sitting. There was no mercy abown to the non-commissioned officers; sentence of death was passed on them without loss of time; many have since been shot, and there is no doubt that numbers of others, both military and civilinas, will undergo the same fats.

What the precise object of the insurrection was, whether

of others, both ministry and cavinans, will undergo the same
What the precise object of the insurrection was, whether
merely to upset the O Donnell Cabinet, or the Throne itself,
and proclaim the downfail of the last of the Bourbons and the
union of Portugal and Spalin, under a Braganza dynastry, is
not known. The accounts from Madrid multishin that the
movement becan and the fighting was carried on with ories of
"Vice Press." But that Gen. Princ, who is popular in the army,
was the life and soul of it there can be little doubt.

OUR SPECIAL WAR CORRESPONDENCE. STUTTGART.

PRUSSIAN SUCCESSES-POPULAR FEELING-COMPARISON BETWEEN THE ARMIES-GREAT BATTLE OF CUS-TOZZA-ANOTHER AUSTRIAN VICTORY-OCCUPA-TION OF DRESDEN-GOSSIP ABOUT THE WAR-THE

From an Occasional Correspondent.
STUTTGART, June 29, 1856.
The promptness with which the action of Prussia folwed the declaration of war gives a favorable impression of her military energy and resources, and presents a striking contrast to the inertness and comparative spathy of the smaller German States. She is now in possession of Saxony, Hebover, Messe-Cassel, and is pursuing her advantages at other important points. It was with her a word and a blow, and no mistake. The blow fell like a

ing the hearts of the people. "Prince Charles of Bartia is appointed to the chief command of the Federal forces under Benedek, and they will carry out together the preconcerted plan of operations. The new commander is an old man of 11, but of great resolution and energy. He whole life has been devoted to military affairs, and when scarcely more than a boy acquired a brilliant prestice by his successes in the wars with Napoleon. He is brother of the old King, Ludwig, of Bavaria.

The cholers appears to be on the increase, and it can scarcely be doubted that it will have full swing before the close of Summer, which has thus for been remarkably cook and pleasant on the continect. Up to the 24th inst., 12 cases of cholers are reported in Berlin, of which il proved fatal. Most of them were among the floating population, but in 6 cases the subjects were regular inhabitants. In Stottin 5 of cases the subjects were regular inhabitants. In Stottin 5 of cases the subjects were regular inhabitants. In Stottin 5 of cases the subjects were regular inhabitants. In Stottin 5 of cases the subjects were regular inhabitants. In Stottin 5 of cases the subjects were regular inhabitants. In Stottin 5 of cases the subjects were regular inhabitants. In Stottin 5 of cases the subjects were regular inhabitants. In Stottin 5 of cases the subjects were regular inhabitants. In Stottin 5 of cases the subjects were regular inhabitants. In Stottin 5 of cases the subjects were regular inhabitants.

"gang aglee" by the war and the cholera.

LONDON.

THE RESIGNATION OF THE LIBERALS AND IMPENDING ASSUMPTION OF POWER BY THE TORIES-THE QUEEN'S ACCEPTATION OF THE FORMER-INTERNAL DISAFFECTION-THE SCENE IN AND OUTSIDE THE HOUSE OF COMMONS ON THE NIGHT OF RESIGNA-TION-A GREAT REFORM MEETING BY THE WORK-INGMEN OF LONDON IN TRAFALGAR SQUARE-WHERE THEY WENT AND WHAT THEY DID AFTED WARD-ALARM OF THE TIMES AND THE TORIES. -ANOTHER MASS MEETING PROPOSED-THE CRIM OF POLICE INTENDS TO SUPPRESS IT-UNPOPULARI. TY OF THE FORCE AND PROSPECTS OF A RIOT-THE TIMES AGAIN-THE TALK ABOUT THE NEW GOV-BRNMENT-THE WAR AND ITEMS. From Our Special Correspondent.

LONDON, June 30, 1804. So it is resignation instead of dissolution, and we exchange the most popular Government that England had had for many years for that anachronista, a Tery adminitratical In view of what is occurring in the world just now; its effects are curiously—say like the resuscitation of half a dozen mummies from the Egyptian room of the British museum, or the appearance of a shoal of icthyosauri in the ornamental water of St. James's Park, or of the ghost of George the Third in spectral pig-tail and top boots, strolling along the slopes of Windsor, arm in arm with The Army of the Length of Service of Service